

30 Seditionists Part of Hitler Plot, U. S. Charges

Justice Dep't Reveals Link To Conspiracy

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Department of Justice today described the 30 seditionists who will soon undergo trial here as puppets of "the conspirator Adolf Hitler."

Filed in District Court by the Justice Department was a bill of particulars answering questions which had been put by the defendants who are charged with plotting to overthrow the government and establish Nazism in the United States.

Joseph McWilliams, who had once led his Christian Mobilizers in anti-Semitic riots on the streets of New York, demanded that the government explain what the Nazi party of Germany is and to define Nazi objectives in this country.

JUSTICE DEPT. HIT BACK

The Department of Justice answered these and other questions in a hard-hitting 31-page document which quoted at length from Hitler and other Nazi leaders.

It gave a detailed picture of the Nazi rise to power in Germany and of their far-flung network of agents in other countries. It told how Hitler had predicted he would find men in England, France and the United States with whom he would work, and then added:

"The conspirator Hitler did find these men, among others: In Austria, Arthur Seyss-Inquart; in Czechoslovakia, Konrad Henlein; in Norway, Vidkun Quisling; in France, Pierre Laval; in England, Oswald Mosley; in Holland, A. A. Mussert; in the Union of South Africa, Henry H. Beamish; in Canada, Adrian Arcand; and in the United States of America, the defendants herein."

The Justice Department went on to give the Nazi pattern of activity for the United States, and it definitely included the spreading of anti-Negro propaganda as part of the Nazi scheme in this country.

"The conspirators spread their propaganda over the United States, seeking to undermine the faith of the people in their leaders and to cause unrest and lack of faith in democracy among the members of the armed forces," the Department said.

"They recognized that National Socialism in the United States could be instituted only if the armed forces and the police no longer believed in democracy and were unwilling to take up its defense."

CARRIED OUT HITLER LINE

In carrying out this activity the conspirators followed two lines of propaganda at the same time. The first line was intended to promote the Nazi ideology in America, in an effort to build up an American party of National Socialism. This part of the movement was based on anti-Semitism and opposition to the Negro.

They did not attempt to import National Socialism from Germany without change or adaptation, but tried to conceal their real object by giving every group a slogan expressing its interests and hopes in terms of American traditions and language and by adopting old patriotic ideas and figures such as Washington and Lincoln.

The second line was distinct from the first, and even used different organizations to carry it out. This line promoted general suspicion between all groups and classes in an attempt to cause national disintegration and paralysis.

Suspicion and hatred between various groups, between different economic classes, between different religious groups, between different geographical groups with varying economic interests, were promoted by every means and in every way so that when the proper disintegration had been accomplished, selected persons in strategic positions would then, acting together, be able to seize power.

ANSWER DEFENDANTS

McWilliams, George Deatherage, leader of the Knights of the White Camellia, and Bundist George William Kunze also demanded to know who the leaders of the Nazi party in Germany were and with which

(Continued on Page 4)

Ukraine Defeat Hits Nazi Food Supply

STOCKHOLM, March 8 (UP).—Reports from Germany indicated today that food has become an acute problem in the Reich because of the Ukraine's loss and increased consumption caused by evacuation of millions of city dwellers.

A dispatch by the Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau, quoting the Berlin newspaper Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, said that Germans had been requested to eat more pork instead of drinking milk, so that increased milk production could be used to make sufficient butter to meet the need for this.

Waterfront Union Leader
Missing Three Weeks
By Art Shields—See Page 4

Vol. XXI, No. 59

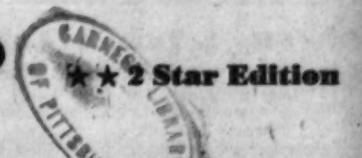
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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



THE GREATEST BLAZE IN HISTORY-- 350,000 FIRE BOMBS HIT BERLIN

Charge Dewey Afraid of Big Soldier Vote

By George Morris

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"The very spirit that gave rise to the independent unions, and caused them to grow, is contrary to the spirit of the New Deal," Sullivan wrote in the Herald Tribune.

John L. Lewis' unaffiliated United Mine Workers, backed by America's outstanding defeatist and disruptor of the war effort, was approvingly viewed by Sullivan as the heart of this "manifestation of the American spirit."

At the same time Sullivan gloated over the split in labor ranks, and took special delight in the recent letter sent out by the AFL's Executive Council barring any collaboration with CIO local organizations in the political campaign.

ANTI-FOURTH TERM

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The main characters in the so-called company-union plot which has taken shape in recent weeks, are: Matt Smith, defeatist president of the Confederation of Independent Unions.

John L. Lewis, America's First, Republican president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters.

Matthew Wolf, Republican, associated with Hutchison in steering the reactionary clique which controls the AFL.

Ernest T. Weir, president of Weir Steel, who sets the model for employer encouragement of "independent" unions.

SCRIPPS-HOWARD

The Scripps-Howard papers were among the first to build-up the "independent" unions. A special staff writer, Fred Perkins has been running a column almost daily on the rise of a "third labor movement."

While Westbrook Pegler does his bit against the CIO and AFL.

(Continued on Page 3)

Big Company Union Build-Up Revealed as Anti-FDR Move

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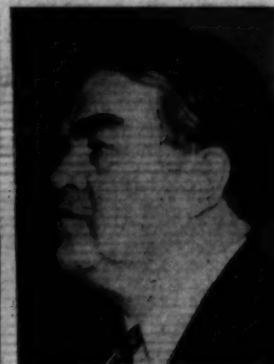
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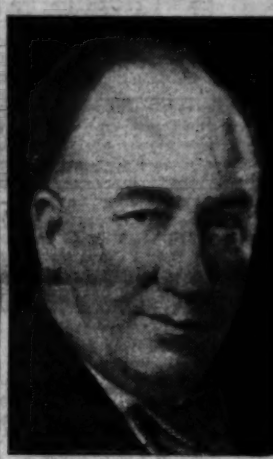
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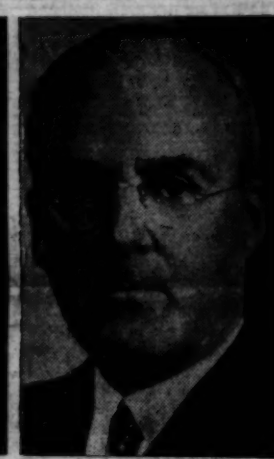
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(Continued on Page 3)

Assembly OK's Bill Against Race Hatred

By Max Gordon

ALBANY, N. Y., March 8.—The Assembly completed action today on the Heller-Crews Bill against desecration of cemeteries and places of worship. This is the first measure flowing out of recent anti-Semitic and anti-Catholic outrages in New York City, to pass both houses of the Legislature.

Introduced by Senator Louis Heller, Democrat, and Assemblyman Robert Crews, Republican, both of Brooklyn, the bill provides for stiff penalties against such desecration.

It now goes to the Governor for his signature.

Meanwhile, no action has been taken on three other major pieces of anti-discrimination legislation now pending in respective Senate and Assembly Committees.

Both Senator William F. Condon, Westchester Republican who heads the committee on labor and industry, and Assemblyman Crews insist that their bill providing for a permanent state fair employment practice committee would have a fair chance of passage if there were strong public support registered for it. They complain that to date that public support has not been forthcoming.

Senator Condon has repeatedly said that he would call a public hearing on the bill if leaders in the fight against discrimination should ask him for it. Today he said that that request has not yet been made, at least to him.

PUBLIC RESPONSE URGED

It is felt here that unless both Senator Condon and Assemblyman Crews are apprised of the large public support that exists for a permanent FEPC they will be unable to take action on their measure.

(Continued on Page 4)

Report Helsinki Rejects Soviet Bid

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Finland has implicitly rejected the Soviet conditions for opening armistice negotiations, a "reliable" authority in Stockholm told the United Press correspondent, Jack Fleischer last night.

The statement of Feb. 29, had said that in order to begin armistice discussions, the Finns would have to break off relations with Germany.

Intern the German army, withdraw to the 1940 frontier, and release Soviet and Allied prisoners of war. Three other points could then be discussed in Moscow, Tass declared.

According to Fleischer, the Finnish government has sent a note to the USSR, desiring to discuss all six points further. This is an implicit rejection of the Soviet proposal, Stockholm sources said.

State Law Against

Negro Bias Upheld

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, N. Y., March 8.—The Appellate Division today upheld the State Civil Rights law prohibiting discrimination by labor organizations because of race, creed or color.

The court reversed a decision of Supreme Court Justice William H. Murray, who had ruled that the Railway Mail Association could compel its New York affiliate to live up to its national constitution barring Negroes.

The state body, acting on the basis of the civil rights law, had admitted Negro members.

In reversing Judge Murray, the court upheld the constitutionality of the civil rights law, as well as the contention that the Railway Mail Association is a trade union.

Soviets Fight At Approaches To Proskurov

LONDON, Thursday, March 8 (UP).—The Soviet First Ukrainian Army hurled back repeated counterattacks by reinforced German infantry and tanks yesterday and advanced along the north bank of the upper Bug River to within seven miles northwest of the key junction of Proskurov on the Odessa-Lviv railroad by capturing the town of Grunhavia.

Attacking toward Proskurov and the railroad on a curving 60-mile front, the Red Army also penetrated the outskirts of Starokonstantinov, German stronghold 24 miles northeast of Proskurov. Moscow's broadcast communique said fierce fighting is now in progress for that town of 16,300 at the top of a German salient extending northward into the Soviet lines.

More than 100 towns and settlements were captured yesterday on the Ukrainian front, making a total of more than 1,000 in the five days that Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's army has been marching across southwestern Russia.

Moscow announced that Soviet planes were ranging deep behind the German lines, bombing concentrations of troops and war equipment while in the black mud of the battlefield the Germans, in retreat, were abandoning tanks, guns and trucks mired in the terrain turned into a sea of ooze by a sudden thaw.

The Soviet bulletin said that more than 3,000 Germans were killed yesterday, two regiments of 6,000 to 8,000 of the enemy put to flight, and 67 tanks and self-propelled guns destroyed.

They said the Germans "hurriedly" brought up large forces of tanks and infantry which launched repeated counterattacks. At one point the Nazis hurled 100 tanks into a counter assault but the Red Army threw them back, wrecking 42 tanks.

All of yesterday's fighting was along a 100-mile front aimed at Proskurov and Zimnerinka, 80 miles southeast of Proskurov and also a junction on the Odessa-Lviv line. Capture of Proskurov would force the Germans back to a line running from Lvov to Cernavita, into the Odessa-Lviv line at Zimnerinka to maintain a link with an estimated 500,000 Nazis facing partial isolation in the Dnieper Bend.

PEARL HARBOR, March 8 (UP).—Navy Ventura patrol bombers, striking again at the northernmost bastion of Japan's home defenses, have blasted Paramushiro Island for the 14th time and Army and Navy planes have dropped 31 more tons of bombs on isolated Japanese bases in the eastern Marshalls, it was announced today.

A Pacific Fleet communique said the new Paramushiro raid was carried out Sunday evening by Navy bombers which encountered heavy anti-aircraft fire but suffered no losses. In their trip to the far-off Kuriles, 747 miles west of Attu and 1,300 miles from Tokyo.

Mexican Pilots

Ready for Action

MEXICO CITY, March 8 (UP).—President Manuel Avila Camacho today frankly stated that not only Mexico's fighting men, but he, too, is "impatient to participate in the war," and said that he "will determine the date" when Mexicans will be sent to the battlefronts.

Avila Camacho told more than 100 members of the Mexican Air Force that when the time comes to send men to the front, "although it is only a symbolic act... the responsibility of leading them will be in the hands of the Mexican Air Force."

1,800 U. S. Aircraft Shatter Nazi Capital

LONDON, March 8 (UP).—A fleet of more than 800 American four-engined bombers escorted by a record screen of more than 1,000 fighters today subjected Berlin to the greatest fire raid in history, setting volcanic fires that sent up smoke pillars visible from the Dutch border 275 miles away.

Eighty-three Nazi planes were shot down by fighters alone, the same as in Monday's mass daylight raid. Only 38 bombers and 16 fighters were lost compared to Monday's toll of 68 bombers and 11 fighters.

The raiders, returning to Berlin for the fourth time in six days, hurled Germany's last-ditch aerial defenses in a running four-hour battle to shower more than 360,000 bombs on the devastated German capital. Of these more than 350,000 were incendiaries and more than 10,000 high explosives. Their total weight was estimated at more than 1,680 tons.

CITY A SEA OF FLAME

It was a frightful cargo of destruction that left Berlin bathed in a sea of flame.

The great armada of American warplanes hit Berlin in several waves. Flies in the last wave told of seeing the city covered with a sheet of flame. Flies in one group of bombers, in a middle wave, saw fires springing up around Berlin's industrial perimeter.

Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle's Eighth Air Force operation, stoking the smoldering embers of the first mass American raid on Berlin Monday, was believed to have surpassed in the number of incendiaries dropped by the RAF's great fire raid on Berlin Aug. 31. It far outclassed the Luftwaffe's greatest daylight fire raid on London Sept. 15, 1940.

The Luftwaffe threw every available type of plane, including trainers, at the approaching U. S. bomber formations. Strengthened German ground defenses flung rocket flak at the American planes for 150 miles to and from the target city.

German fighters, returning fliers said, were more ferocious than on Monday, when the Nazis lost 176 planes, and hundreds of enemy ships attempted to crash through the U. S. formations when the bombers entered the final lap of their mission to Berlin.

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Rabaul Facing New Threat From Land

By a Veteran Commander

WHILE the clearing of the island of Los Negros in the Admiralty group and the commissioning of the air strip there further tightened the blockade of Rabaul, the land march on that Japanese base took a spurt. U. S. Marines made a long stride forward by landing near Talasea on New Britain, about one-third of the way from Cape Gloucester to Rabaul. This happened on the northern shore of New Britain. On the southern shore units of the U. S. Army advanced 24 miles from Arwe toward Gasmata.

On the War Fronts

Simultaneously, our Navy and Marine fliers attacked for the sixteenth consecutive day enemy-held airfields in the Carolines, including the big bases of Ponape and Kusaie.

The general situation in the Pacific was further clarified by Admiral Nimitz's assertion that our submarines had taken such a heavy toll of enemy shipping that the Japanese had been forced to withdraw their fleet from distant bases because they simply could not supply it. This is why we found Truk deserted by the Japanese fleet. Thus it is to be expected that we will take advantage of this situation by attacking Rabaul, Truk, Ponape and Wake in the not too distant future (we mean—attacking for keeps).

ALLIED fliers have attacked the marshalling yards at Rome and Florence, as well as the naval base at Toulon in southern France.

Attacks have been made on the rail hub of Le Mans which links the northern and western coasts of France.

It has just been announced that an armada of American bombers had attacked Berlin for the fourth time in one week.

The muddy stalemate in Italy continues.

MARSHAL ZHUKOV's armies have widened the breach on the Odessa-Lvov railroad by taking Podvolochisk. Perhaps still more important is the capture of a little inconspicuous village whose name nobody knows. The village is Idrizta and its importance lies in the fact that it is ONLY FOUR MILES from the Tarnopol-Lvov railroad. Thus it appears that Zhukov by pushing a spearhead many miles to the southwest has virtually neutralized the important junction of Tarnopol by placing its link with Lvov under artillery fire.

The Germans are doing exactly what they were expected to do, i. e. they are attacking vigorously in the Proskurov-Starokonstantinov sector, using the troops in the Ukraine to break Zhukov's salient or at least to hold Proskurov as long as possible (when Proskurov is gone, all German trains from the Ukraine will have run via Chernovits to the south of that junction).

If one follows the names appearing in the Soviet communiqués on a map, and does it carefully, it becomes clear that the Red Army is disregarding the roads and is moving across country, right through the mud, outflanking German garrisons and paying little heed to the German troops which are tied to the roads by the thaw. Local encirclements are common. And speaking of encirclements, the latest breakthrough by Zhukov across the Starokonstantinov-Khmelnik-Vinnitsa railroad has put the German base at Starokonstantinov in a deep sack and a trap here is seemingly in the making.

No major action has been reported from the rest of the front, although the German speak of Soviet attacks in the Krivoli Rog and Zvenigorodka areas.

The Red Army has improved its positions in front of (or rather in rear of) Narva.

It is very interesting to note that a German transport was sunk in the Gulf of Finland, showing that the Gulf is not frozen. This will give the Soviet Baltic Fleet freedom of action in case of a German evacuation from Finland.

Wyoming Boy, N.Y. Girl Win Top Science Award

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UP).—A 17-year-old who designed an "invisible" searchlight using infra-red rays, and a 16-year-old girl who constructed models of atoms, were proud possessors today of \$2,400 Westinghouse science scholarships granted annually to the most promising teen-age scientists found in a nationwide search.

Top honors in this year's talent search, in which 15,000 high school students competed, went to Charles Amber Davidson, 17, of Fort Bridger, Wyo., and Anne Hagopian, 16, of New York City.

The scholarships will entitle the young scientists to attend any college or university in the country for four years subject to the approval of the scholarship committee of the Science Clubs of America, conductors of the annual talent search.

Davidson, a country boy, delved into electronics, chemistry, microscopy, painting and biology. In addition he was captain of his high school football team and won a light-heavyweight boxing award.

He has been working for six years on scientific projects and his "invisible" searchlight, using infra-red rays and an electronic pickup, is intended for military use in scanning enemy battle lines undetected. He plans a career of research.

Miss Hagopian, small and dark-haired, is the youngest girl finalist ever to receive the grand scholarship. A student at the Brearly

Parley Called On 'White Paper'

A national conference for the abrogation of the White Paper in Palestine, called by Senator Robert F. Wagner as chairman of the American Palestine Committee, will be held at the Hotel Statler, in Washington, D. C. today.

The CIO, AFL, Free World Association, Christian Council of Palestine, the Union for Democratic Action, the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice and the United Christian Council for Democracy are cooperating with the American Palestine Committee in the convocation of this conference.

In connection with the conference, Senator Wagner declared: "The entry of Jews into Palestine which will be halted after March 31, 1944, is a topic which should be discussed by American Christians because of the principle involved. We are a democratic nation and we are pledged to spread democratic philosophy wherever possible."

"American public opinion," declared Senator Wagner, "certainly should express itself on this problem which creates the anomalous situation of barring Jews from a country merely because they are Jews."

Chinese, Yanks Effect Junction at Burma Trap

Soviet Journal Denounces Baltic 'Envoys' in Washington

MOSCOW, March 8.—Charges that the three Baltic diplomats still receiving recognition in Washington are "taking advantage of their diplomatic immunity to conduct anti-Soviet activities," are made this week by the Soviet trade union periodical, War and the Working Class.

Declaring that the self-styled representatives of the once-fascist Lithuanian, Latvian and Estonian states have been carrying on their intrigues for three years, the Soviet magazine notes:

"Nothing is surprising about the fact that Hitler is very pleased with such anti-Soviet activity from these 'ambassadors' which is so harmful to the cause of the United Nations, but the surprising thing is that such activity still continues."

Substantiating its charges, War and the Working Class points to a pamphlet issued in February, 1944 by the Latvian Embassy in Washington, entitled "The Truth about Bolshevism and Nazi Atrocities in Latvia."

Of the 22 pages in the pamphlet 27 are devoted to alleged Bolshevik atrocities in Latvia—and just one page deals with Nazi atrocities.

A NEW MASSACRE

"Apparently the Hitlerites are trying, with the aid of the 'Latvian Embassy,' to prepare a new Katyn," says War and the Working Class, referring to the provocation of the Polish government-in-exile last April on the Smolensk atrocities.

Lashing out at the so-called Latvian ambassador, Alfred Bilmanis, the Soviet periodical reviews his long career in the service of the Nazis.

Bilmanis organized the reactionary "press association" in Latvia, which subsequently developed into the ideological center of Latvian fascism, remarks War and the Working Class.

And it was Bilmanis who actively helped Karlis Umanis to establish a fascist dictatorship in Latvia back in 1934, the Soviet organ charges.

"Bilmanis was implicated in the murder of the Soviet leader, Sergei Kirov. In his public utterances and in the American press, Bilmanis lauded the executioner of the Latvian people, the Hitlerite general, Oscar Dankers, who has murdered 150,000 persons."

Concluding their attack against the self-styled "ambassadors of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia," War and the Working Class expresses surprise that "all of these gentlemen are still considered accredited diplomats with the United States government."

Calls Soldier Vote Bill of 'Scandal'

Practical denial of the vote to 11,000,000 servicemen and women under the proposed "compromise" soldier ballot plan coming before Congress from a Conference Committee is a national scandal, and must be rejected, stated George Marshall, chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties today in a strongly worded letter to every member of the Senate and House. Mr. Marshall insisted that members of Congress must support without further delay the senate version of the Green-Lucas soldiers federal ballot bill.

Neither soldiers nor their families nor friends will be deceived by the present conference committee proposal of "all-things-to-all-men—except—the-ballot-to-servicemen," said Mr. Marshall. To use 48 different and intricate systems of soldier voting is manifestly unworkable, will constitute a major ballot steal, and is an outrageous demand upon the resources of our armed services engaged in the greatest and most decisive war in history.

Baltic-Americans Rip Pro-Nazi Ambassadors

Over 500 Baltic Americans yesterday reaffirmed their support of the Latvian decisions, and in a telegram to President Roosevelt condemned the United States' toleration of the so-called Baltic ambassadors.

The telegram released by the Baltic American Cultural Council, an organization of progressive Americans of Baltic extraction, after a session on Feb. 26, said in part:

"We repeat our constructive protest against continued recognition of Messrs. Zadelkis, Bilmanis and Kalv as representatives of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia."

"It is now clearer than ever that the fantastic governments represented by these men in the long-dead past will never again be imposed over the people of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia."

Another telegram was sent to the Soviet Ambassador in Washington Andrei Gromyko, which greeted the Lithuanian, Latvian, Estonian and Finnish Karelian units of the Soviet armed forces.

Company Union Move Aimed Against FDR

(Continued from Page 1)

by the end of the war. This is how reaction planned it during the last war when an open shop drive succeeded in reducing labor's strength almost to a skeleton.

Who is Matt Smith, this "manifestation of the American spirit," as Sullivan puts it? This is the man who has been spilling out the defeatist rot in his "MESA News."

Where do Hutcheson and Woll fit in? These agents of Republican reactionaries in labor's ranks have thrown labor's interests to the winds and stake everything on defeating Roosevelt. This is why they have tried to bring Lewis into the AFL fold and this is why they now try to keep labor divided.

Ernest T. Weir, who will be remembered for the prominent part he had in the 1936 Liberty League movement to defeat Roosevelt, looks today as the employer who "shows how." His is the only significant steel company that has succeeded in saving its company union.

Employing "hatchet men," his company isolated Weirton against union organizers.

Some weeks ago when the steel union of the CIO presented its demands, Weir magnanimously agreed to give his workers five cents an hour more if they could convince the War Labor Board to give it to them. The employers' aim in this company union maneuver is deliberately to instigate workers against the administration with such phony promises.

Mr. Sullivan and the Scripps-Howard papers show us quite clearly that the demand for WLB representation will be the anti-Roosevelt slogan of these groups in the election campaign.

Where does Lewis come in? As far back as a year and a half ago, speaking before his union's District 50 delegation at the Cincinnati convention of the United Mine Workers, Lewis frankly outlined his vision of a "third labor movement." Lewis then referred to the groups around Matt Smith as "independent unions" that used to be company unions. But he added that "they're learning. They are changing form. The independent unions of today

will be part of the unified labor movement inevitable for America."

While he was hopeful of getting back to the AFL, Lewis kept his "third labor movement" in the background. With these hopes apparently dashed for 1944, he has again splashed out on the front pages of Scripps-Howard papers with even a complimentary remark for Westbrook Pegler—the man most disliked in union circles.

HUTCHESON, WOLL

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2,000 Japanese Encircled; Allies Cut Line of Retreat

NEW DELHI, March 8 (UP).—Lt. Gen. Joseph V. Stilwell's Chinese troops effected a junction yesterday with American units in the Walaubum area of northern Burma and the two forces now are fighting shoulder to shoulder to exterminate 2,000 Japanese trapped in the Hukawng Valley, it was announced today.

In western Burma, coincidentally, the British 14th Army cracked the main Japanese defense line north of Akyab by seizing high ground south of the Maungdaw-Buthidaung road.

The historic American-Chinese junction cut the principal Japanese road of retreat from the Hukawng Valley.

Earlier, Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's American troops had isolated Walaubum, last important enemy-held village in the area, by severing the main communications of the Japanese there with other forces to the west and north.

The Japanese suffered "extremely heavy" casualties in yesterday's fighting, Stilwell's headquarters reported, while American losses were negligible.

Stilwell Hits Road Back



Ready to avenge the "hell of a beating" the Japanese gave him two years ago, Lt. Gen. Joseph Stilwell (in raincoat) is shown questioning an enemy prisoner on the north Burma front. The captive, front center, is just the beginning of Stilwell's drive back into Burma. His jungle fighters have already trapped 2,000 of the foe.

Assembly May OK Anti-Soviet Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, N. Y., March 8.—There is considerable danger that the anti-Soviet resolution introduced some weeks ago by Assemblyman John Devaney, of the Bronx may be reported favorably by the Rules Committee, it was learned today.

The resolution is based on Ivesia's recent criticism of Vatican foreign policy, which it calls a reflection upon the patriotism of America's 30,000,000 Catholics.

While legislative leaders are known to be opposed to the resolution, there is considerable indication that they will be intimidated into taking positive action on it.

Chairman of the Rules Committee is speaker Oswald D. Heck.

Devaney's motivation is made clear by another resolution he has introduced, one which would set up a committee to investigate "subversive activities" by state employees, the resolution cites a recent greeting sent by the State, County and Municipal Workers of the CIO to the Soviet State Employees Union as proof of subversive activities.

To Mr. Devaney, the Soviet Union is still the enemy.

The Bronx pro-fascist's second resolution, also in the Rules Committee, is accorded little chance of coming out.

AFL and CIO have publicly expressed strong opposition to another oppressive measure, the Bainbridge bill to bar political contributions by labor. Introduced by Robert Bainbridge, Staten Island Republican, it would prevent trade unions from contributing to political committees, associations, candidates or anything else connected with politics. Senator Bainbridge is expected to receive quite a volume of protests against his measure.

Nathan Tours Nursery Schools

Borough President Edgar J. Nathan, Jr. of Manhattan, toured nurseries, schools and after-school centers on the west side yesterday afternoon. He visited the Green Door Nursery School, 104th St. and Manhattan Ave., Walden School after-school center, 1 W. 88th St., Eisman Nursery School, 304 W. 88th St., and the Golden Door after-school center at 153 W. 66th St.

At each center he was guest of honor at an Open House arranged by the West Side Committee on Day Care of Children in cooperation with the Mayor's Committee on Wartime Care of Children.

Members of the neighborhood, social workers, teachers attended.

The Green Door Day Nursery, which accommodates 30 children, is supervised by Mrs. Jennie Haxton of the New York Kindergarten. It is fully equipped, pleasant and airy.

When Mrs. Ann Anders who is a waitress and works from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M., came to get her 9-year-old son Dennis, she said, "I am very satisfied and pleased with this nursery. I know my son is well taken care of when I'm working."

Another mother, Mrs. Celia Zukof, affirmed what Mrs. Anders said. Her child, Carol, too "was very happy in the nursery," she stated.

Carol is three years old and at first didn't know whether or not she wanted to have her picture taken with Borough President Nathan and Helen Harris on the roof of the nursery. With a little coaxing, she was persuaded and posed a patient model.

Soviet Post-War Role Welcome by Benes

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, March 8.—Declaring that Czechoslovakia will rise up against the Nazis once liberating armies near her borders, President Edward Benes reiterated before 400 guests at a dinner in his honor that "full understanding between London, Moscow, Washington and Paris will alone make a third German war impossible."

Sponsored by the City of London Livery Companies, the luncheon for the president of the Czech government-in-exile took place in Butcher's Hall and was attended by many diplomats and parliamentarians.

Discussing the role of the Soviet Union in post-war Europe, Benes stated:

"The days of Soviet Russia's exclusion from European affairs are over, and let us hope they will never return. If full understanding had existed between Moscow and the west in 1932, Hitler would never have dared to formulate his demands and provoke the present war."

Answering those who rant about the Soviet Union's "designs" on the rest of Europe, Dr. Benes maintained:

"Nothing now will prevent the Soviet Union from playing its part as a great power in European affairs. But this certainly does not mean that the Soviet Union intends to dominate Europe."

"It was not for such a purpose that Marshal Stalin met President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill in Tehran."

In regards to Czechoslovakia's objectives after his country has been liberated, Benes said:

"Czechoslovakia will cultivate reasonable collaboration and understanding with all its neighbors, exactly as other allied nations will do. It will foster and promote international trade, and it will play its own part in creating stability in Europe," concluded the Czechoslovak leader.

FDR Names Oil Board To Air Policy With Britain

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Simultaneous with further details on the forthcoming trip of Undersecretary of State, Edward R. Stettinius Jr. to London, it was announced Tuesday that President Roosevelt has appointed a special board on international oil policy, preparatory to talks with Great Britain on this subject.

Cordell Hull was named chairman of the special board, with Harold Ickes, as vice-chairman. The undersecretaries of War and Navy are on it together with a State Department oil expert and Charles E. Wilson, representing the War Production Board.

The essence of the discussions with Great Britain involve an agreement which would prevent reckless rivalry of private oil interests in a scramble for oil resources, or for preference on the world market.

It was announced in Washington that similar talks might take place with other nations, especially the Soviet Union.

A day earlier, it became known that the "big four," plus Canada, would be planning an international conference on aviation policy for some time later this year.

At his Tuesday press conference Mr. Stettinius would not speculate on the agenda of his conferences in London. But he is taking along with him the State Department's advisors on European and Near Eastern affairs, including a special consultant on commercial affairs, as well as Dr. Isaiah Bowman, of Johns Hopkins University who has been carrying on post-war studies for the State Department.

It is reported from London that British mediation on behalf of the Polish government-in-exile has reached its final stages. A reported letter from Marshal Stalin is supposed to have reiterated the Soviet position on the Curzon line and a demand for the ouster of the anti-Soviet elements from the government-in-exile. The emigre Poles are reportedly standing pat on their anti-Soviet position. Some reports speculate that Great Britain is at the end of its patience.

The British Foreign Office has also invited two members of the Yugoslav government-in-exile to London. This is presumably to express the British view on the uselessness of this discredited regime, but perhaps also to hold out possibilities of some new relation between King Peter and the Yugoslav provisional government of Dr. Ivan Ribar and Marshal Tito.

While Stettinius will undoubtedly have something to say on these matters, it would appear that his chief purpose is to formulate policy on outstanding commercial issues with Great Britain with respect to currency, shipping, aviation, and oil.

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Puerto Rican Sugar Workers Are Guaranteed WLB Poll

(The Worker Foreign Department)

Puerto Rican sugar workers have been guaranteed by the War Labor Board and the National Labor Relations Board in Washington that an election will be held shortly to determine their collective bargaining agent.

The guarantee was made to Juan Benes Comares, general secretary of the General Confederation of Workers (CGT), and by Colon Gordiano, who arrived in Washington last week to prevent a strike of sugar workers.

They charged the producers with attempting to provoke a strike in the midst of the sugar season by refusing to recognize the CGT.

Although backed by the Insular NLRB and federal officials the CGT, to which the overwhelming number of sugar workers belong,

has been unable to gain recognition by the Association of Sugar Producers.

The Association alleges that it has a contract with the Free Federation of Labor, an AFL affiliate, which, the CGT says, has lost the major part of its membership in recent years.

Despite the refusal of the Association to deal with the union, the workers continue to work at the request of the CGT.

The General Confederation of Workers charges that Association members, working with Free Federation leaders, continue attempts to provoke a strike in order to destroy the CGT.

One such step, widely prevalent in Puerto Rico, is to raise the wages of one group of workers and lower the wages of another group.

The CGT has several times offered to accept the impartial intervention of the government, but believes that the good intentions of government officials are hindered by the lack of legal procedure which would permit an immediate election.

All this is taking place in the midst of the three-month harvest season. A law suit, the CGT points out, would drag over a long period of time and would not settle the immediate problem, which has led to a lowering of the workers' morale and is maybe reflected in a fall of production.

The guarantee by the WLB and NLRB that an election will be held before the season is over should do much to prevent a strike, the CGT leaders declared before they left Washington for Puerto Rico.

Curran Blasts Hearst Shipping Smear

Nails Scale Tales On Liberty Ships At Senate Hearing

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 8. — Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union, today blasted efforts by the Hearst press to create the impression that the Liberty ships are not seaworthy and are cracking up all over the place.

Curran told the Truman Committee of the Senate that the "percentage of loss through crackup of these Liberty ships against the percentage built is so small as to suggest there might be some political significance behind this sudden attack."

"The widespread publicity given to the very few failures amazed us," Curran said, "particularly in view of the fact that we have had no complaints from the men who have been sailing them since the beginning of the war."

Two Republican members of the committee, Senators Homer Ferguson of Michigan and Owen Brewster of Maine went after Curran when he pointed to political motives behind the attacks against the Liberty ships.

Curran made it clear that he was criticizing the press and not the shipbuilders. He pointed out that the shipbuilders were not the ones who were cracking up the Liberty ships.

Brewster and Ferguson then heckled Curran on his denials that he was an essential man.

Curran said that he didn't see where the question was relevant, but told them that he had been deferred by his draft board without any request on his part.

Senator Harry Truman, chairman of the committee also indicated that he didn't think Curran's draft status was a proper line of questioning.

Three ship company executives told the committee that they thought the Liberty ship was basically sound and that some defects in the welding sequence have been corrected.

Curran pointed out that whatever crackups have taken place have been due to war emergencies such as hasty ballasting and the lack of time for proper repair jobs.

Anti-FDR Machine Costs Democrats Colorado Election

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DENVER, Colo., March 8. — Faced with a recalcitrant Democratic machine here which stymied his win-the-war campaign and attacks on President Roosevelt by Senator Ed Johnson, erstwhile supporter of the Democratic candidate, Major Carl Wuerle lost to Republican Dean M. Gillespie, yesterday in a special Congressional election in Colorado.

Major Wuerle, who conducted a vigorous, hard-hitting campaign on major war and home front issues, was beaten by a narrow 2,800 votes, a fact which led observers here to blame his defeat on the Democratic state leadership which refused to back Major Wuerle's stand on decisive issues. Were it not for the splendid support given the Democratic candidate by the CIO organizations, the GOP victory would undoubtedly have been bigger.

In the industrial sections and among the trade union and working class districts Wuerle's support was convincing. With even greater labor mobilization and all-out battle for FDR's war and domestic programs, a Democratic election in the fall seems indicated.

Pneumonia Deaths Fall

Deaths from pneumonia reported in New York City in the week ending last Friday, March 3, numbered 84, as compared with 90 in the preceding week and 87 in the week ending Feb. 18, according to the vital statistics report for the week just closed, issued yesterday by Health Commissioner Ernest L. Stebbins.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8. — A leading CIO union here has asked President Roosevelt and the Department of Justice to investigate the whole Peace Now network.

The request, accompanied by a vote of confidence in the President and his Tehran policies, was made by Local 135, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, one of the city's largest unions, with more than 2,000 members.

It followed a thorough discussion led by Magistrate Joseph Rainey, Negro jurist of the various Hoover-Thomas-Taft Peace Now fronts at Tuesday night's membership meeting in Turner Hall.

Magistrate Rainey assailed the declaration by John Nevins Sayre, co-secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation against Allied bombing of Germany. He called it a blind which Peace Now organizers had engineered to lure 28 clergymen signers of a statement in opposition to Allied bombing.

He asked the FBI to investigate the visit planned by Sayre to Mexico, hotbed of Nazi intrigue.

Magistrate Rainey exposed Sayre's connections with the Muske-Hoover-Thomas-Hartmann groups and the defeatists in Congress. He cited how Peace Now leaders are duping some liberals and honest pacifists.

He named the Hoover "feed-Hitler" groups; The Committee to Oppose Concription of Women; Inter-racial groups and forums whereby Peace Now exploits the Negro people's justified grievances for defeatist purposes.

Groups Here Rally Behind Lynch Bill

By John Meldon

It is going to require an all-out effort to get Congress to enact an exceedingly important bill which has been painfully fighting its way up through sub-committee to full committee but has not seen the light of the day on the House floor. That bill, the Lynch measure, if passed, would put a deep crimp in the activities of bigots and outright Hitler agents still operating in the U.S.A., for it would make it a federal offense to send written or printed race-hate material through the mails.

Most intelligent people would say "it can't be true" if you were to tell them that the biggest stumbling block to the passage of this vital legislation is the "liberal" American Civil Liberties Union. Last Nov. 19 and 16, some 50 prominent national and regional organizations sent spokesmen to a hearing of the Subcommittee on Post Offices and Post Roads to earnestly plead for the passage of the Lynch bill.

The AFL sent an official spokesman in the person of its national legislative representative, Lewis G. Hines. The CIO delegated Morris Muester, international president of the CIO Furniture Workers to state the CIO's unqualified support. Significantly, prominent Catholic leaders, one of them Dr. Michael Williams, special editor of the influential *Commonweal*, pleaded for passage. Trade union, church, civic, Jewish, Protestant, Negro and white representatives of organizations joined in the appeal. Almost without exception they urged getting the Lynch bill out of committee to the House where it could be acted upon as legislative action vitally necessary to national unity and a firmer home front against the Axis.

MORRIS ERNST
At that point the ACLU, in the person of its "liberal" legal spokesman, Morris Ernst, stepped in to turn up the works.

You can't do this, said Mr. Ernst. And why? Well, because (and here he quoted) "in effect, make the Postmaster General a censor."

"Legislation to punish or prohibit race hatred in their very nature are a limitation to free speech," said the ACLU without blinking. "Our position is that obscenity, sedition,

and the like are matters which should be passed upon by a judge and jury, as Congress has provided in cases of similar matters imported from abroad."

The effrontery of the ACLU's position is that the Lynch bill is designed specifically to do that very thing—halt before a federal judge and jury these rascals who contaminate our mails with anti-Semitic, anti-Negro and other race hate literature. And the mails are loaded with it these days.

POST OFFICE DEFT.
One other potent force joined with the ACLU in opposing the Lynch measure was the Post Office! The ACLU opposes the bill because it would make the Post Office a censor—and the Post Office opposes the bill because it says the bill could be used to bar certain types of newspapers from the mails.

The P.O. mentioned Negro papers which it said might be viewed, in some instances, as spreading "anti-white" propaganda.

Unfortunately, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peoples has wavered in giving its support to the Lynch bill, being unduly jittery over the P.O.'s objections.

CITY CONFERENCE
Meanwhile, a big step forward in the campaign for passage of the Lynch bill will take place in New York City on Sunday, March 12 when the Jewish People's Committee holds a city-wide conference of scores of organizations "for the enactment of laws against anti-Semitism and discrimination," as the conference call reads.

The committee yesterday urged organizations which do not have time to elect delegates between now and Sunday, to designate representatives and send them directly to the hotel where they will be registered and admitted.

The Greater Detroit and Wayne County Industrial Union Council, with an affiliated membership of 400,000, has protested Attorney General Francis Biddle's action to deport Mrs. Earl Browder, it was announced yesterday.

From all parts of the country, appeals in behalf of the wife of the American Communist leader and mother of three American citizens are being received, said Assemblyman Hulan E. Jack, chairman of the International Labor Defense Committee on the case.

The Hollywood Women's Council of 200 women has instructed its secretary Miss May Goldman, to urge the President to end the deportation order.

Individual labor leaders who notified Mr. Jack in the past ten days that they have acted on the case include:

William Davey, vice-president of the CIO Automobile Workers and Labor Assembly, Great Falls, Mont.; W. J. Decker, secretary of the San Diego, California, Industrial Union Council; Paul Schnur, secretary of the San Francisco Industrial Union Council; Dick Cardamone, Chairman ACA Local 34, Chicago; Kenneth Hartford, ACA Midwest Regional Director; Horace B. Davis, editor *Maryland CIO News*.

Union Asks Gov't Probe 'Peace Now'
PHILADELPHIA, March 8. — A leading CIO union here has asked President Roosevelt and the Department of Justice to investigate the whole Peace Now network.

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Fortress Radio Operators



Being a beauty parlor operator and a bookkeeper can become pretty dull sometimes. Air WAC Cpl. Lorraine Howard, left, Lorton, Va., and Cpl. Albertia Kelley, Arma, Kan., decided to do something about it. Both are now flying Fortress radio operators in training flights from Lockbourne Air Base near Columbus, Ohio.

Food Costs Up 44% In City, Survey Shows

Consumers are paying 44 per cent more for three-squares in New York City than they did in August, 1939, the regional Bureau of Labor Statistics reported yesterday.

Basing itself on a survey made by the regional Office of Price Administration, the Bureau pointed out that city living costs from September, 1939, to January, 1944, increased 26 per cent as compared with the national increase of 25.9.

The increase, however, was less than half of that over a comparable period in World War I. During the first World War New York City living costs rose 70 per cent, as compared with the national 64.5.

The greatest increase in living costs during the current war came before the enactment of the price control regulations in May, 1942, the report showed, with the greatest increase in any single item shown by food, whose retail costs jumped 44 per cent in New York.

The survey covered, in addition to retail food costs, rent, clothing, fuel, electricity, ice and house furnishings. Figures were based on living costs of lower bracket incomes.

The national increase in living costs from August, 1939, to May, 1942, prior to price control, was 17.6, while the increase for New York was 15.4. According to the report, after price control was effected, the national cost of living increased seven per cent between May, 1942, and January, 1944, while that of New York increased 10.1.

Rochester and Buffalo were below New York City in percentage food increases with 42 and 43 per cent, respectively, but Baltimore led all important eastern cities with a 50 per cent rise.

Other cities in the survey and their percentage increases are: Newark, 47; Scranton, 46; Philadelphia, 45, and Pittsburgh, 45.

Dr. Weltfish to Speak at School
Dr. Gene Weltfish, whose pamphlet "The Races of Mankind" created a furore when the War Department recently admitted that it had prohibited its use in army training courses, will discuss the scientific answer to Hitler's racial theories in a session of the Jefferson School's seminar on the Jewish question, which opens March 20.

The seminar on "The Jewish People in the War and in the Post-War World" runs from March 20 to March 31. It is a morning course, meeting from 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. Registration is now proceeding in the Jefferson School, at 575 Sixth Ave.

Rebuke Mayor on Education Report
The Citizens Union in a special statement issued yesterday by its chairman, Richard S. Childs, disapproved the attempt of the Mayor and the Board of Education to belittle the report of the National Education Association's special investigating committee on the Mayor's interferences in educational matters, and called special attention to the committee's charge that its investigation had been deliberately interfered with.

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Consumers Here Welcome Slash in Vitamin Prices
Widespread price slashes on packaged synthetic vitamins ranging from 25 to 50 per cent were hailed here yesterday by consumers and purchasing agents for hospitals and other institutions.

Voluntary price adjustments on the part of vitamin manufacturers showed "satisfactory results and substantial reductions in some cases," the Office of Price Administration in Washington said yesterday as a result of a vitamin price survey.

RULING FOUGHT
Officials declared the agency would not institute mandatory price control to reduce costs of vitamin tablets and capsules to the public. In many instances, the agency said, reductions have already been greater than the 15 per cent roll-back sought by OPA last year.

OPA was forced to halt a price-cutting order last November as a result of vigorous opposition by the industry which unsuccessfully sought an injunction against its ruling.

"News of the general collapse in vitamin prices became known over the week-end," said Mr. H. P. Schwartzman, director of purchases for the Joint Purchasing Corp., which buys supplies for 115 New York hospitals and institutions. He pointed out that International Vitamin Corp., whose B-2 tablet sold to the retail trade at \$3.25 for a bottle of 100, had reduced its price by 75 per cent, bringing the cost to \$1.39. The same company's Vitamin B-1 was cut from \$2.49 to \$1.43.

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Must Stamp Out Race Hate, Murphy Wires Bronx Parley

Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy called for the strongest struggle against racial and religious bigotry in a stirring wire to the Bronx Conference for Racial and Religious Unity, which met at the Concourse Plaza Hotel Tuesday night.

City Councilman Michael J. Quill, the conference chairman, presided. AFL and CIO leaders as well as religious and civic leaders, were among the speakers.

More than 100 labor, religious and fraternal organizations were represented among the 1,300 persons crowding the hotel's grand ballroom.

JUSTICE MURPHY'S CALL
"Nothing is more important to America," said Justice Murphy's wire, "than to stem the ever-growing tide of racial and religious bigotry."

"Every available weapon must be utilized in this struggle to maintain the ideals of human dignity and decency."

"To the end that bigotry shall be given no sanction in this nation and persecution no assistance, your conference has a vital and difficult task to perform. But I am confident that your efforts will not be without enduring good."

Quill's appeal for unity in the war against fascism and in the peace to come, was matched by a message read from Senator Robert F. Wagner, which said:

"The maintenance of our national unity against the few who spread un-American dogmas of darkness and hate is a vital part of our war effort."

"We must not fail to preserve on the home front the ideals of which our boys are now making the supreme sacrifice."

This note was also struck in Mayor LaGuardia's message to the meeting through Quill, which declared that:

"We must not permit the acts of any vicious person or the attempts of any mean, un-American groups to create dissension among our people."

New York, said the mayor, has shown that people of different faiths and races can live in harmony together. By getting together and talking things over the people can defeat those who would divide them.

The mayor promised that his special city-wide unity committee would be at the service of the Bronx conference.

INTER-FAITH SPEAKERS
Speakers included Rabbi J. Altschuler, chairman of the Bronx Rabbinical Board; Rabbi Mayor I. Herman; the Rev. Wayne White of the Westchester Ave. M. E. Church and the Rev. John Brett Langstaff of St. Edmund's Episcopal Church; Roderick Stephens, chairman of the Bronx Inter-Racial Conference; Charles Rubenstein, chairman, the United Civic Assn.; the Rev. Elder Hawkins of St. Augustine's Church; Mrs. Ada Whitely, United Parents Assn. Miss Violet Cicer of the Bronx Council of Social Welfare; Lt. High McGarney of the Juvenile Aid Bureau, Police Department and Jack Fitzgerald of the AFL Teamsters Union.

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least those who would divide them. The mayor promised that his special city-wide unity committee would be at the service of the Bronx conference.

INTER-FAITH SPEAKERS
Speakers included Rabbi J. Altschuler, chairman of the Bronx Rabbinical Board; Rabbi Mayor I. Herman; the Rev. Wayne White of the Westchester Ave. M. E. Church and the Rev. John Brett Langstaff of St. Edmund's Episcopal Church; Roderick Stephens, chairman of the Bronx Inter-Racial Conference; Charles Rubenstein, chairman, the United Civic Assn.; the Rev. Elder Hawkins of St. Augustine's Church; Mrs. Ada Whitely, United Parents Assn. Miss Violet Cicer of the Bronx Council of Social Welfare; Lt. High McGarney of the Juvenile Aid Bureau, Police Department and Jack Fitzgerald of the AFL Teamsters Union.

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B'klyn Waterfront Union Leader Missing Three Weeks

Union Lookout

American labor knows by now that women perform all kinds of jobs in the Soviet Union but sometimes it takes a picture of a letter to make you understand concretely what the fair sex is doing over there. Such a letter came this week to the Women for Victory meeting held at Carnegie Hall. It was written by five Russian women transport workers.

"We are piloting steamers, working in stockholds, keeping watch in heat and cold, in place of our husbands and brothers at the front," they wrote.

"We know every voyage of our vessels is a voyage for victory. We know we are not alone in our struggle, that you are fighting with us for a happier world."

Signers of the message are Zinaida Savchenko, captain of the steamer Krasnoznamenets; Alexandra Chaschchina, foreman of stedevores of the port of Rybinsk; Maria Abramova, navigator of the steamer Traktorist; Tamara Myakushina, engineer, and Nona Ratushnova, member of the Central Committee of the River Transport Workers Union.

That was a terrific farewell affair that was given last Saturday night for David Livingston, director of organization of Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, now in the army. Saul Mills, CIO secretary, and Jack Altman, manager of the Joint Board of United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, were among those who attended. The affair was held at Club 65, the elaborate new recreation room in the union's building at 13 Astor Pl. Club 65 is really worth a visit. There's nothing as ambitious in the labor movement unless the CIO United Auto Workers have a rival in their buildings in Detroit.

There's a move under way to pull Ford Instrument workers out of the CIO. They belong to Local 425, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. . . . A UE local in Newark has begun publication of a shop paper in Chinese. Many of the workers in one of its shops are Chinese.

The most popular UE outside activity is the "mass blind date." That's the series of bus excursions which takes women war workers out to army camps in the area. Buses go out every Saturday night and several times during the week. These affairs really keep the morale up, both for the soldiers and for the girls in production. More than one romance has flowered.

The CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians (FAECT) won an election at Federal Radio Receiver Corp. this week. The vote among design engineers, draftsmen and assistant engineers was 37 to 5. A small supervisory group voted 7 to 2 in favor of no union in a separate poll. By mutual consent, these elections were held without resorting to the National Labor Relations Board. Union and management arranged the voting themselves. The engineers and technicians at this shop are the first to organize. Perhaps it will give an idea to the production departments.

It's reported that James Quinn, secretary of the City Central Trades and Labor Council, will soon replace Thomas Murray, State Federation of Labor president, on the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission (ABC). Mr. Murray is said to be resigning.

There will be an annual feature at the Civil Service Canteen, 13 Astor Pl. Saturday evening at 8:30. Zovello, sleight-of-hand expert, will lecture and demonstrate to servicemen, exposing the gambling practices of professional card cheats. The canteen is run by CIO State, County and Municipal Workers.

Robert L. Cruden, since 1937 editor of the CIO "United Rubber Worker," enters the army this month. In a farewell to his readers, this future soldier showed that if Congress gave him a ballot, he would know what to do with it.

"Reaction in America is carefully preparing for the 1944 elections," he wrote. "It wants labor driven from the White House. It wants to wage civil war against American labor. It wants to make a deal with Hitler and Hiroshima because it fears the prospect of a free peoples' world, outlined by Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin at Tehran. President Roosevelt has many burdens. He needs the strength of a united people behind him."

GOP Terror 'Probe' Whitewashes Dewey

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, N. Y., March 8.—The scheduled whitewash by Judge Edward R. Finch of Governor Dewey's aides investigating the Albany Democratic machine came off today.

Finch was appointed by Attorney General Nathaniel Goldstein to investigate charges brought by John H. Jones, Negro porter, that he had been brutally beaten up and hung out of a 29th floor window by assistants of George Monaghan, Dewey-appointed special prosecutor, in an effort to get information out of him.

Finch insisted upon star-chamber proceedings, in which the public, the press and Jones' attorney would be barred. Jones, the learned judge said, would have to prove his case, furnish witnesses, and refute Monaghan's men without benefit of attorney. When Morris Zuckman, Jones' attorney, refused to allow his client to go through this procedure, demanding, instead, a public hearing into all phases of terror against the Negro people in Albany by Monaghan's outfit, Finch went right—head "investigating." He made no secret of the fact that he was anxious to get the thing over with in a hurry so he could go home.

His decision consisted of reporting what various people associated with Monaghan's office had told him. From that he deduced the fact that Jones' charges of brutality could not be true.

On learning of the Finch whitewash, Mr. Zuckman said that he had predicted that this would happen and stated that he intended to get out warrants of arrest in Albany police court against those responsible for beating up Jones.

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Charges Jim Crow In B'klyn Navy Yard Damages Morale

Morale and efficiency in the Brooklyn Navy Yard are definitely damaged by discrimination against Negro workers in the plant, said Thomas J. Nolan, president, the United Federal Workers of America, Local 137, the Navy Yard local, yesterday.

Nolan reports that Negro workers must wear "C" (colored) badges, while whites wear "W" badges.

Men with the "C" badges, he said, are seriously held back in promotions. Negroes, for example, are barred from supervisors' posts in the ship fitting department, where there are more than 2,000 Negroes, though some of the quartermen (highest supervisors) were trained by Negroes.

Anti-Semitic propaganda is also an acute issue in the Navy Yard. The union is disturbed because a distributor of anti-Semitic verses and other anti-Jewish defamatory literature, was given merely a 3-day suspension. Union men had presented a series of affidavits against the activities of this man to Navy Yard officials.

Nolan says Local 137 is demanding serious penalties for anti-racial and anti-religious propaganda in the yard, and that management cooperate with President Roosevelt's Fair Employment Practice Committee.

The union pledges all-out support to an FEPC probe in the yard, which it is demanding.

Assembly Passes Anti-Bias Measure

(Continued from Page 1)

which was drawn up by the American-Jewish Congress. Legislative procedure requires that they be able to demonstrate that there is this public support in order to get results.

The Hulan Jack bill to bar discrimination in public housing projects aided by public funds is languishing in the Rules Committee of the Assembly, headed by Speaker Oswald D. Beck. Here, too, public response will be an important factor in the ultimate fate of the measure at the hands of the committee.

Should the Rules Committee fail to report the bill favorably, Assemblyman Jack has served notice that he will move to discharge on the floor of the Assembly. In that case the vote of the members will depend on a good deal of public reaction.

The Wickel-Reichgott bill barring race hatred propaganda is also stuck in the Rules Committee of the Assembly and the Senate Code Committee.

The latter committee is headed by Senator Walter J. Mahoney, Buffalo Republican.

The Assembly today passed unanimously the Oliff bill to abolish the substitute teacher evil for the future. The bill, supported by all teacher groups and introduced by Assemblyman Lewis Oliff, Brooklyn Republican—ALPER, provides that in the future no substitute licenses are to be issued except on a temporary basis for less than one term.

Another major substitute teachers measure, introduced by Eugene Bannigan, Brooklyn Democrat, which furnishes procedure whereby present substitutes with three years teaching experience may be made regulars, was amended today in the Assembly to meet objections from the teachers guild (AFL) and the Joint Teachers Organizations. The CIO Teachers Union of the State, County and Municipal Workers, sponsored the bill. In its amended form it calls for a closed written examination for substitute teachers, with credit given for experience and forty per cent needed to pass. It may come up tomorrow.

Outstanding problems in the minds of the people, recruiting experiences in a new historical period learned at first hand. In answer to the oft raised objection that the warm Party sympathizer will do as much outside the Party, it was found that he would often join by his example he may be keeping ten or fifteen other workers from joining. They think that if John Jones, such a fine sympathizer and good working class leader doesn't join the Party, why should I? And some of these people proved the point. After they had been persuaded to join, some of them recruited two to thirteen others.

The argument that a strong Party organization is needed in this decisive election year was a powerful one. And, above all, the analysis by Browder of the Tehran decisions has brought about some new thinking on joining the party. In the trade union movement, many workers can see the value of the party in this situation as never before.

DAILY FOLLOW-UP

The role of daily check-up by letters, phone calls and telegrams cannot be too greatly stressed. The technique of greeting every member who called the office or homes of the party leaders with the query, "How many new recruits do you have today?" was adopted and was helpful.

Assembly OK's Aid to State Vets

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, March 8.—Unemployment insurance benefits for discharged State veterans of the armed forces, as provided under the Ives bill, was passed unanimously yesterday by the Assembly.

The bill, first of a series of veterans' benefit measures, was sponsored by majority leader, Irving M. Ives. It was amended after introduction to exclude the Federal discharge allowance from consideration when a jobless vet applies for unemployment insurance.

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Saved by Spaniel



Veronica DeVore, 18-month-old footlose damsel, left her home at Wyckoff, N. J., and tramped around for five hours. It wasn't funny because Tippy, her cocker spaniel, led a posse to the swamp where she had been trapped in the mud. The child was cold and wet but otherwise unharmed.

Role of Leadership In Ohio Recruiting

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 8.—In the past there were some party leaders and trade union leaders who thought that the way to organize a campaign was to call a meeting, make a speech, and "politically mobilize" the membership to go out and do a job.

That method was pretty vague. And it didn't work very well in many cases.

It might be worth while to note that in the recent membership drive which brought 1,233 new members into the Communist Party of Ohio, all vagueness and generality was discarded in giving leadership. For instance, three county secretaries of three cities personally participated in recruiting a total of 250 new members.

Arnold Johnson, State Secretary of Cleveland, But Eubank of Youngstown, Joe Friedman of Toledo and other outstanding political leaders in the state, participated wholeheartedly, untiringly, along with hundreds of others in the drive. They went with many of the new or less-experienced members to help them in signing up their contacts.

It was hard work. It added many heavy burdens on these and other party functionaries. But it paid. When these party leaders visited the hundreds of workers' kitchens and parlors, the dozens of workers' halls, clubs, the many parties and house meetings for recruiting, they were speaking personally with hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of workers.

This enabled these leaders to keep changing and deepening their understanding of the workers' outlook on the Party. As these new experiences were interpreted by the leadership, the whole Party received the additional help and guidance.

NEW EXPERIENCES

Outstanding problems in the minds of the people, recruiting experiences in a new historical period learned at first hand. In answer to the oft raised objection that the warm Party sympathizer will do as much outside the Party, it was found that he would often join by his example he may be keeping ten or fifteen other workers from joining. They think that if John Jones, such a fine sympathizer and good working class leader doesn't join the Party, why should I? And some of these people proved the point. After they had been persuaded to join, some of them recruited two to thirteen others.

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More Recruiting Prizes Offered by State C. P.

Bountiful prizes are in the offering for recruiting clubs, the New York State Communist Party announced today.

These prizes are separate from the two Browder Cups which were announced yesterday.

Here are the prizes and what must be done to win them:

\$100 each to the five New York State Clubs that fulfill their quotas by the largest percentages at the drive's end.

\$50 each to all clubs which fulfill quotas of no less than 50 new members.

\$25 each to all clubs that reach 25 per cent of their quotas by April 3, the date of the Party Builders Congress. These prizes will be given by the State Committee in conjunction with the counties.

Special guest cards will be awarded to anyone who recruits five or more members.

Flaherty a Victim of Foul Play, Pastor of Catholic Church Fears

By Art Shields

Another union man has disappeared from the Brooklyn waterfront, the "port of missing men," as it is sometimes called.

John Flaherty, 42, president of the Grain Handlers' Local of the International Longshoremen's Association and father of four small Brooklyn children, has been missing three weeks.

Nothing has been heard from Mr. Flaherty since he left a cafe at the foot of Sackett St. to take an empty street car at 8 P.M. Friday, Feb. 18.

PASTOR FEARS FOUL PLAY

His pastor, Father Brennan of the Church of the Immaculate Heart of St. Mary at 119 East Fourth St., suspects "foul play."

Mr. Flaherty, he says, was a good family man, a good church man, in short too good a man to disappear on his own volition.

His wife is overwhelmed with grief in the small, crowded apartment at 411 Vanderbilt Ave., where she lives with four sons, all under 12.

The case is stirring the waterfront.

Mr. Flaherty, a union leader, who worked on the docks with his own hands, was well known.

He is better known, in fact, than any of the other dozen or more men who have disappeared on the Brooklyn waterfront in the last several years, with one exception.

RECALL PANTO MURDER

The exception is Peter Panto, rank and file longshore leader, who disappeared four years ago after he had been threatened by henchmen of Joseph Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Assn., who is the Grain Handlers' representative in New Jersey.

The trail of evidence in the Panto case led to Murder Incorporated, though no one was ever brought to justice.

District Attorney O'Dwyer has been severely criticized for this.

Mr. Flaherty, however, belonged to no rank and file group, so far as is known.

His cousin and fellow worker, Pat McDonough of 512 Fifth St., Brooklyn, who is the Grain Handlers' representative on the Longshoremen's District Council, says he is deeply resentful when men compare the Flaherty case to Panto's.

URGE UNION ACT

The grim fact remains, never less, that Flaherty also is missing today.

And many longshoremen feel that the union should make the disappearance an active issue.

Strange to say the police of the Lawrence Ave. station (70th Precinct), which is officially handling the case, report that the union has not asked them about Flaherty.

President Ryan himself, who answers Flaherty's well, has not made any inquiries there, it was said.

The Bureau of Missing Persons at Police Headquarters on Center St., Manhattan, has contacted the union, but got no clue to Flaherty's disappearance from that source.

Flaherty came here from County Galway, Ireland, about 1922 or 1923 with his brothers, Martin, and a retired city fireman, and Christie, now a dock worker. His folks were fishermen and small farmers in Ireland.

IMPORTANT OFFICIAL

Getting work on the docks he eventually became a fairly important union official.

His Grain Handlers' local at 22½ South St., N. Y., had charge of grain loading throughout the port of New York, until the Government transferred this work to other harbors for security reasons.

The transfer hit Flaherty's local hard. The 200 to 300 union jobs he had to pick up such jobs as they could. Flaherty, a brother and McDonough became loaders at Pier 30, where their income was cut more than half.

However Flaherty was unusually jolly the day he disappeared, said his cousin.

And his friend, Joe, the manager of the Empire Cafe at the foot of Sackett St., who saw John step on the street car at 8 P.M. said he had been in excellent spirits.

MANY THEORIES

Mr. McDonough thinks his cousin may be suffering from "amnesia," though he had never had such trouble before.

The police say any one of many causes might account for his disappearance.

But many waterfront workers take the view of the pastor that there is "foul play."

Police unsuccessfully dragged one small sector of the East River for his body on a mysterious tip.

They have made the usual check ups of hospitals, morgues, etc., and sent out a general alarm.

The District Attorney's office meanwhile has done nothing. Nothing will be done by the District Attorney, say the police until the body is found or other evidence of a crime.

The feeling is growing, however, that a more serious probe should be made of such disappearances in the "port of missing men."

Big fry fascists of the type of William Randolph Hearst, Col. Bertie McCormick and Senator Burton K. Wheeler were not tackled by the Justice Department.

Let's All Back The Attack

Rose Clique Dreams Of Division in CIO

Latest of the Rose-Alfange efforts to confuse American Labor Party primary voters was a well-displayed story in the New York Post yesterday of alleged division between President Philip Murray of the CIO and Sidney Hillman, head of the CIO's Political Action Committee.

The basis for the Post's headlined story was an opinion by Murray Kudish, president of Local 338, United Retail and Wholesale Workers that Murray's endorsement of Hillman's policy in the ALP was "gingerly."

Kudish is one of the few CIO leaders who support the Rose-Alfange group. The endorsement of Hillman's stand by Murray and of several hundred leaders of almost every CIO union in the state, has put the much-publicized 29 associates of Kudish under considerable embarrassment and strain among their own members. Hence the campaign of confusion.

The Jewish Daily Forward, meanwhile, is throwing in all it has to do a red-baiting hysteria with its front pages open to the Rose-Alfange clique.

"Help Save the Labor Party," reads its headline yesterday.

WORLD-TELE HOAX

The World-Telegram through its miniature Pegler, Fred Woltman, too, came to the aid of the Rose-Alfange forces with a front page story of an alleged meeting of CIO leaders "in a midtown hotel" with Earl Browder as speaker. Browder was supposed to have told them to "capture" the Labor Party.

The World-Telegram story was perhaps just an indication of the sort of "Reichstag Fire" tactics the Rose-Alfange people are planning until the March 28 primaries. The story was generally cause for laughter among CIO leaders who were named as present at the meeting. They regarded it as too ridiculous for comment.

In the case of Ben Gold, for example, George Kleinman, editor of the Fur and Leather Worker, issued a statement in response to newspaper inquiries that "Ben Gold left New York City on Feb. 17 and has never been within a thousand miles since."

"That," he added, "is how much truth there is to the story of Mr. Frederick Woltman."

Eugene Connolly, secretary, New York County Committee, American Labor Party, said:

"The first knowledge I had of the alleged meeting cited by Mr. Frederick Woltman was when I read his story in the New York World-Telegram. Mr. Woltman's story is not a mere misstatement of fact but a deliberate lie and Mr. Woltman knows it. With the so-called liberal and labor committee rapidly approaching a state of rigor-mortis, the story does not surprise me."

"This is not the first time Mr. Rose, Mr. Alfange and their few remaining associates have resorted to Mr. Woltman's assistance in their extremity. His assistance in their extremity is so well known that it seems redundant to point it out again. Mr. Woltman, like Mr. Pegler, is only too happy to extend his aid to those working to split the pro-Roosevelt forces. They will be answered by the enrolled voters of the American Labor Party on Primary Day, March 28."

U. S. Links 30 to Hitler Conspiracy

(Continued from Page 1)

of these leaders the defendants conspired.

The answer was a two and a half page list of names headed by Adolf Hitler, Alfred Rosenberg, Rudolf Hess and Joachim von Ribbentrop.

Film Front

By DAVID PLATT

THE books of Jack London have fared badly at the hands of film producers. The new screen biography of the great proletarian writer is no exception. It is pitifully weak both in its craftsmanship and its content. It is weak because the key to London's life and writings was a socialist. His belief in socialism, growing out of his hatred of wrong, animated everything he did. To him socialism was as "irrefutable as the multiplication table." Because there is nothing of this in the movie, the hero has been robbed of most of his vitality. Michael O'Shea is Jack London without London's great soul.



One of the most courageous figures in American letters has been brought to the screen in the form of a safe and palatable pill. It is sad to behold this lifeless shell which could be any man—any man but London. The flesh is there but the backbone has been removed. Jack London learned the art of story-telling while riding the rods as a hobo in the months following the panic of 1893, and indulging in talk-fests with industrial outcasts at the bottom of the heap. A man of enormous intellectual curiosity he stimulated the thinking of all who came into contact with him. His writings had a "time-bomb" effect at a time when "raspberry-syruped sawdust" like "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" was the rage of the hour. "The Iron Heel" which made him many enemies prophesied the rise of fascism. Don't expect to find any reference to this premature anti-fascist "time-bomb" in the current film. The comfortable classic "Call of the Wild" is the only London work to get a break in this safe and sane movie.

London's biographer says that in the Yukon in 1896 the most popular topic of discussion when

London was around was socialism. You would not think so from the film. The few measly shots of the Yukon are exactly like a hundred other horse-operas of gold-rush days. In the big scene in the saloon London knocks a man out with one punch for insulting a lady friend. The movie is extremely careless with the truth about London as an oyster-merchant. There's a whole reel about his troubles with the harbor police but nothing to show that London later became an officer of the state fish patrol to stop oyster piracy. The less said about the silly business on board the sealing vessel which London joined as an able-bodied seaman, the better. One of the most vital experiences of his life has been reduced to a brutal fist-fight with a big bully and similar bits of horse-play.

The film strikes its only important note in the Japanese sequence. London is shown in Yokohama covering the Russian-Japanese war for a San Francisco newspaper. He scoops all the correspondents including the great Richard Harding Davis by daringly crossing the Yellow Sea in a raft to get a close-up view of the war. A Japanese officer by the name of Tanaka reveals Japan's imperialist aims to our hero. Take this scene with a grain of salt. There is no evidence to support this meeting of Tanaka and London. Caught with a camera, London is thrown into jail as a "Russian spy." Behind bars he sees a jail-fellow of helpless Russian prisoners massacred by the Japanese. His friend David cables President Theodore Roosevelt to intercede with the Japanese Government for his release. Safe at home, London expresses great alarm at what he chooses to call the "yellow peril." The author of "The Iron Heel" at one time held a chauvinist position on this subject which hurt his thinking on socialism. Together with Rudyard Kipling whom he greatly admired, London seriously believed in the superiority of the white race. The film of course repeats this harmful thought, which London later apparently wiped out of his mind. There is nothing remotely resembling this thoughtless line in his later writings.

'Jack London' New Film at the Palace

School Course Gives Scientific Answers to Hitler Race Theories

By Helen Fitzgerald

I sat alongside two men at a lunch counter the other day and overheard this fragment of conversation:

"Hitler murdered millions of Jews. Why did he pick on them?"

"He used them as a scapegoat," said his companion.

"Yes, scapegoat? What's that? Why did he pick on them?"

Here the conversation came to an abrupt end. Apparently the man had no facts to explain what he meant.

How would you have answered the question? Are you equipped with facts to back you up? If you haven't or want to learn more the two-week morning seminar at the Jefferson School at 575 Sixth Ave. on "The Jewish People in the War and in the Post-War World" is for you. It starts March 20 and runs to March 31, Monday through Friday from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.

Instructors Are Outstanding

Outstanding is an overworked adjective in newspaper stories, but that's what instructors in this course are—outstanding in many fields of Jewish life. They include men and women of varying political views and representatives of many Jewish organizations. Students will obtain a rounded picture



RABBI MAX FELSHIN

of currents and viewpoints of today.

Here are some of the instructors: Dr. Gene Weisfish, member of the Anthropology Department of Columbia University and co-author with Dr. Ruth Benedict of "The Races of Mankind."

Dr. Joshua Bloch, chief of New York Public Library's Jewish Division, and formerly instructor in Semitic languages in New York University. He has authored "Solomon Schacter, an Appreciation," "Jewish Life in Oriental Countries," and "Josephus and Christian Origins."

Dr. Raphael Mahler, Ph.D., University of Vienna, former lecturer at Angora, Jewish University in Warsaw, has written "Sources of the History of Jews in Poland," "The Struggle Between Enlightenment and Hassidism" and "Jewish Emancipation."

Rabbi Felshtin Will Teach

Rabbi Max Felshtin, of the Radio City Synagogue, also National Chaplain of the Jewish War Veterans and author of "The Way of Life," will also teach, as will Abraham Chapman, noted authority on

Jewish life and English editor of the Morning Freiheit.

Subjects to Be Covered

And here are some of the subjects which will be covered in this two-week morning school:

On Monday, March 20, the origins of the Jewish people, their early history and their development to 1800 will be discussed by the instructor, Dr. Joshua Bloch.

The following morning, Dr. Raphael Mahler takes up the history of the Jewish people from 1800 up to the present day.

At the first session on Wednesday morning, Lester Zilrin will lecture on the status of the Jewish people today in various countries, their forms of existence and the question of their race, nation, religious group or national minority will be discussed.

The scientific answer to Hitler's racial theories will be presented by Dr. Gene Weisfish at the second session of that day.

Starting off the second week, March 27, Abraham Chapman will deal with the rise of Hitler to power, and the fascist measures taken against the Jews. His lecture will also take up the stake of the Jews in the war and their contribution to victory.

Response to Course Enthusiastic

This ought to convey some idea of the comprehensive and thorough course this will be on the Jewish people, their problems and their future.

The response to the course has been enthusiastic, and, since only 75 pupils can be accommodated, a word to the wise is "Register Today."

If you are a night worker, a housewife, a trade union functionary, or a white collar worker, and it is possible for you to re-arrange your time to take in the seminar—make those plans now.

You'll be doing yourself a big favor, as well as the person who will turn to you for an answer to a knotty question.

The Helen Tamiris Dance Recital

Embracing the struggle for freedom from the days of Bunker Hill to Stalingrad, Helen Tamiris last Sunday night presented a program of dances that might well have been dedicated to the principles set forth at Tehran. The program drew a capacity audience at the Central High School of Needle Trades where regular weekly recitals by prominent artists at popular prices are being featured. By no means an easy program to execute, the recital marries repetition to even larger audiences than the High School can accommodate. Dancers and solo singers definitely have something out of the ordinary to present.

Starting with a group of dances based on songs of the American Revolution, Liberty Song both satirized the British with their court manners and their tea taxes, and pictured the heroic fate that befell the defenders of liberty. With the exception of "Bunker Hill," the choreography was not very smooth and the dancers, at times, lacked proper coordination due perhaps to opening nervousness which seemed to wear off as the program progressed.

Liked the Dance Form Spanish Dance drew applause more for the dancing form of the soloists, Mrs. Tamiris and Daniel Nagrin, than for the content of the dance. The symbolism, which this reviewer took to signify the awakening or reawakening of the spirit of free Spain, missed its mark, to judge by the intermission comments heard from members of the audience. A program note or a better stage prop might have helped overcome its obscurity. At least Miss Tamiris did not make the fatal mistake of giving the usual Americanized imitation of a Spanish dancer.

The solo by Helen Tamiris, Stalingrad did not seem to measure up to the audience's expectations. Neither the choreography nor the music carried the tremendous spirit that has come to be associated with the name of "Stalingrad."

Bayou Ballads Best Liked

The group of dances that received the most appreciative applause was the Bayou Ballads, songs of the Louisiana plantations.

Radio Highlights

8:30-9 P.M. WNYC (also FM)—Maria van Delden, Dutch soprano, and Walter Tausig, pianist, in a Brahms recital.

9:30-10 P.M. WQXR—Five-Star Final—News 12:30 P.M. WQXR—Johannes Steel, Communist.

11:30-12 P.M. WEAF—Music of the New World, with Swift Eagle, Indian singer; Eduardo Bass, baritone, and Rita Casella, soprano.

3:30 P.M. WNYC (also FM)—Star Parade 6:30 P.M. WQXR—Whose War Is This?—Music.

7 P.M. WQXR—Lisa Segura, Communist 7:15 P.M. WQXR—Victory Is Our Business 7:30 P.M. WQXR—Five-Star Final—News 12:30 P.M. WQXR—Johannes Steel, Communist.

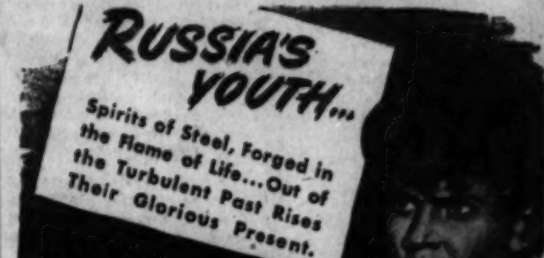
8 P.M. WEAF—Fanny Brice, Frank Morgan 8:30 P.M. WABC—Death Valley Days—Play.

10 P.M. WEAF—Abbott and Costello—Comedy.



Walter Brennan, Anne Baxter and Farley Granger in "The North Star," the Great Lillian Hellman original story about the Soviet people. It opens today for a week's run at the Skouras and RKO Theatres.

MOTION PICTURES



AMERICAN PREMIERE **STANLEY**
TOM W 9 A.M.
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STARTS TODAY **RKO** BUY WAR BONDS ON SALE NOW AT ALL RKO THEATRES

ALHAMBRA CASTLE HILL CHESTER COLISEUM 81 ST. STREET 80th STREET 81st STREET 82nd STREET 83rd STREET 84th STREET 85th STREET 86th STREET 87th STREET 88th STREET 89th STREET 90th STREET 91st STREET 92nd STREET 93rd STREET 94th STREET 95th STREET 96th STREET 97th STREET 98th STREET 99th STREET 100th STREET

DEFIANT LOVE! BLAZING ACTION! SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S MASTERPIECE **'THE NORTH STAR'** WALTER HUSTON · ANNE BAXTER WALLY BROWN · ALAN CARNEY ROOKIES IN BURMA

SKOURAS THEATRES
ACADEMY NEMO RIVERSIDE PK. PLAZA GROTONA
TODAY SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S **'THE NORTH STAR'** by LILLIAN HELLMAN Anne BAXTER · Dana ANDREWS · Walter HUSTON Walter BRENNAN · Ann HARDING · Jane WITHERS ERICH VON STROHEIM Plus: Rookies in Burma

PARIS UNDERGROUND! **'REUNION in FRANCE'** MOSCOW · CITY OF COURAGE · THE PEOPLE OF RUSSIA CITY Theatre 14-15 St. bet. 4th Ave. and 3rd Ave.

CINEMA 55 EAST COLUMBIA and WOODWARD DETROIT, MICH.
FIRST SHOWING IN DETROIT! A great Soviet documentary film **"Day After Day"** PHOTOGRAPHED IN A SINGLE DAY BY 100 CAMERAMEN ON RUSSIA'S 2,000-MILE FRONT! Also: A Soviet war comedy **"VANKA"** CONTINUOUS FROM 11:45 A.M.

"DAILY" SPORTS

PERSONAL but not PRIVATE The OPA Oughtta Keep an Eye Peeled on Baseball

By Dave Farrell

Nat Low, in case you have never met him, is a fellow with a great deal of charm. In fact he ought to work squatting cross-legged with a basket of snakes, a loin cloth and a flute. He can charm nearly anybody out of anything. He uses his melodic voice extremely well, especially on the phone. He got me to do this column for him with not over an hour of cajolery climaxed by the mystic phrase "my day off." That's one argument no newspaperman can withstand. His only injunction was "Keep it clean!" So here goes.

There is a theory subscribed to, I must admit, mainly by the people who know me well, that the only part of this paper I read is page five. This foul canard I want to dispute right now. I'm a man of great erudition, although I do not claim to read "Science and Society" in Braille. Frankly, if I have to describe myself, I should say I'm a page six type of guy.

Page six, in the Tuesday paper, had an editorial slugged PICK-POCKETS IN SUBWAY and went on to do a nice pitch on the threatened steal of the extra nickel in the matter of fares on your common carrier. I have a few theories on that matter myself, but nobody cares.

I have however read of another bit of pocket-picking being pulled in New York that nobody has, as yet, tied-off on. And that is the matter of the hike in the admission prices to the local major league (huh?) ball parks which will prevail this summer. Yes, indeed, the ball clubs have announced that henceforth you chumps will have to lay more on the line for the right to watch diluted baseball, and this I consider puts the local entrepreneurs right in a class with the once renowned Andrew Ponal, Samuel Insull or the Rose-Dubinsky mobsters when they get to fooling around with ballot boxes.

This Season, Anything Goes

My beef is that what will pass for big league ball this year would not be good single A ball any other season. I say this after having read this week's issue of the "Sporting News." There were two items that caught my eye which led me to this conclusion.

The first dealt with the fact that one Joseph Hare had been signed by the Detroit Tigers. The yarn went on to say that Monsieur Hare had retired from baseball after having been awarded \$1,500 by Judge Landis some years back in that deal in which Jack Zeller, Tiger general manager, got caught flagrant delict tampering with farm hands. The inference was that Joe will do the Tigers mound staff a lot of good this year.

Maybe so, but that ain't why Joe left baseball. I know the guy quite well. And I remember his abrupt departure from the game. It happened that Bro. Hare got knocked out of the box by the San Diego Padres about five years ago and was shipped to the Texas League where he was no world beater either. Disgusted at his lack of success, he quit the game.

The second item, gleaned from the bible of baseball, had one of the major league clubs signing Sigmund Jackuki, an old pal. Siggy once won a couple of ball games for the Los Angeles Angels. But he also lost so many that he was shipped to Shreveport in the Southern Association from which point he vanished from public prints.

In spite of the fact that neither guy throws anything faster than a Felleburg freight, has no more curve than a well stretched telegraph wire and has no more control than a couple of inmates of Matteawan playing with a railroad switch, each was given a bonus to sign. That, friends, is hitherto unknown in baseball.

Some Sort of Philanthropy

Let's look at something else: In normal years a club carries 25 players. This season it is doubtful if any team will sport a roster of more than 20. Not only will there be five paychecks less but also travelling expenses will be curtailed considerably. This year, as last, the clubs are rehearsing around the corner. The clubs are not making the hegira to the deep South where squads of 40 and more were the vogue, and where the usual spring training statistics usually showed losses of around \$35,000.

This year with so many of the big stars, the lads who really were the box office attractions, wearing Uncle Sam's flannels, it means that there are no really large salaries to pay. And this year when the working people have purchasing power all forms of entertainment drag, the magnates are sure of cutting fat hogs in the rump.

And yet the powers that be have the audacity to hike prices! There certainly ought to be an OPA for baseball, or grade labeling. Or something. Because what they are doing is putting their fingers right into your pants pockets and snagging extra dough. If that isn't pickpocketing, it'll do 'till the ghost of Noah Webster satisfies me with a new definition.

Okay Nat? By the way, the guy you want to know about was JOHN Lester Johnson. I'll tell you about him another time.

3 Fite Upsets So Far:

Will Lee Savold Continue Underdog's Win Streak?

By Bill Mardo

I understand that Lee Savold's been happily married for some time now. He's got a darling little home in New Jersey plus a darling little daughter with whom he occasionally shares the whooping cough.

The only "ride" the big, blond bartender is ever taken for occurs when he hops the big iron horse for his seasonal subway tour of the fight circuit.

All this is by way of explaining that Joe Baksi faces a different proposition tomorrow night at the Garden than that which confronted him when he spread Tami Mauriello's nose a little farther across his face.

Police Commissioner Valentine's men in blue won't be scouting up at Mr. Savold from the ringside—and the low in-and-out won't be plagued with visions of an evening's berth in the corner constabulary.

No, sir, unlike tranquil Tami, Savold's thoughts will revolve around one question: Wheninell am I gonna cop a win in the Garden?

Well, Lee might conceivably pull such a stunt tomorrow night. "Might." That's an important word. Packs the same tricky conditions of its big brother "If."

Savold is a notorious hot and cold artist. His excursions into the Midwest have seen the handsome heavy at his best. Lem Franklin, Lou Nova and a couple of other fellows know what I mean.

But Savold's Garden performances have been strictly of the ham-and-egger variety. Lee's exhibition against Jimmy Blinov had 18,000 New Yorkers rubbing

their eyes and muttering, "I see it but do I have to believe it?"

When he twice tangled with Tami Mauriello, Savold was all fighter for the first three rounds and then he ran out of gas.

He's tricky, he's got plenty of noodle and carries authority in either mitt—that's why you can't count the guy out tomorrow night. Should he suddenly turn hot, Mr. Baksi will be put to the test but good.

Just another guy named Joe until he tamed Tami two weeks ago, Baksi is currently the white-haired boy of the fight crowd. A big, rugged kid from Pennsylvania's coal mines, Baksi elbowed his massive frame right into the heavy-weight picture when he refused to stop punching Mauriello for ten fat rounds.

But we can't forget for a moment, can we, that Mauriello wasn't Mauriello that evening? The Bronx boy was hog-fat, and he had one eye peeled at the gendarmes sitting nearby. All the cowbells in the world couldn't have brought troubled Tami home the winner that night.

So, what have we got? An ambitious, rough kid who can knock a male kicking; and a seasoned, unpredictable vet who might very well teach his younger foe a painful lesson.

Sounds good.

Record Mile for Dodds Predicted at KC Games

From two authoritative spokesmen yesterday came the prediction that Gil Dodds is about due to break the 4:07.4 mile at the K. of C. meet at the Garden track Saturday night. Frank A. Brennan, chairman of the games committee, is going around town letting figures pop like a skyrocket. Not only will the spectacular miller knock off a record 4:07 mile, he predicts, but he'll run the 1,000-yard race in 2:08 too.

Brennan received unexpected support from Coach Pete Waters, a conservative when it comes to records.

"I think Dodds will do 4:07," said Waters. "I think he's the greatest miller we've had. Anyone who can run all-out as he does for a half and three-quarters and come home in 4:08, 4:09, etc., is tops in my book. I'll let you in on a clocking secret. I caught him in 2:06 for six laps last Saturday, that's 960 yards, enroute to the mile. That's breathtaking."

Dodds, in his local farewell for the season, will start in two races, the mile and 1000, as Glenn Cunningham did in the 1935 and 1939 K. of C. meets. Dodds will meet Bill Hulise, Don Burnham, the NCAA and ICA4 champion from Dartmouth, and Rudy Simms, NYU freshman, in the mile. Then an hour later he will toe the mark with such stalwarts as Lee Henshart of Columbus, Ohio, the National AAU champion, Alfred Dally of Man-

hattan and the NYAC, the Intercollegiate champion.

Brennan announced the pairings of fifty-seven mile and two-mile relays in a dozen baton-passing races. There will be a relay every five or ten minutes through the three-hour program, interspersed among the feature cup races in the Casey 600 and Two-Mile Run, sprint and hurdles.

The two greatest right wings of hockey, Lorne Carr of Toronto and Bryan Hextall of New York, will be in action in Madison Square Garden tonight when the Maple Leafs and Rangers meet.

Carr, who was a member of the Rangers for a short time several years before Hextall joined the club, is having one of his best seasons despite his fourteen years in hockey.

Hextall, a great competitor is among the fifteen leading scorers of the league.

Accept No Substitutes



Dewey's Double Fraud

IT'S a double fraud which Governor Thomas E. Dewey is seeking to put over with his misnamed "state soldiers vote bill."

The measure he proposes, in the first place, could much better be called "a soldiers vote robbery bill." Under pretense of safeguarding the possibility for the fighting men to cast their ballots for small offices, the New York executive would prevent them from voting at all.

Only 60,000 of the 640,000 New Yorkers in uniform who were eligible to vote in the last election did so, under conditions approximately the same as those Dewey still brings forward. What Dewey proposes is not even an improvement over the present state law, as bad as it is. Red tape is wrapped so tightly around the men and women in the armed forces that their hands are tied by the Dewey deception.

But the fraud of which New York's governor is guilty goes even deeper. At the present moment, his Republican friends have muddled up once more the pending measure on Capitol Hill, to the point where a presidential veto to kill the congressional monstrosity is freely mentioned. It is at such a time that Dewey comes forward to add strength to the creators of this fraudulent measure. By talking about a "workable" state bill and assailing the administration for its strenuous efforts to win the soldier the vote, he gives the impression through the country that the adoption of a genuine federal measure is not so urgent after all.

This is a continuation of Dewey's hatchet work against the soldiers and the members of the merchant marine on the ballot matter. When the Green-Lucas genuine soldiers voting bill was first up in Congress, it was Dewey's Feb. 2 telegram to Senator Styles Bridges which helped to bring about its defeat. Senator Scott Lucas never told a more sterling truth than when he bluntly stated Tuesday that Dewey is doing all in his power to keep the ballot from our boys.

We cannot let the matter stand in that pass. We have to tell Congress firmly and forcefully that robbing our fighting men and women of the vote is an act against the nation. To our Senators we can say—and it should be said at once—that they are called upon to back Senators Green and Lucas in the original measure they proposed. To our Representative we can insist that he do his part to make the House rescind its unpatriotic attitude and adopt the Green-Lucas proposal, as the least it can do in justice and in gratitude.

Baldwin Balderdash

AFTER his notorious successes as a military critic, Hanson Baldwin of the N. Y. Times is trying his hand at political analysis. In a fantastically muddled piece, Baldwin hauls out the old plaint that the U.S.S.R. is somehow violating the Moscow and Tehran conferences by its recent initiative on the problems of Finland, Poland, Czechoslovakia. If this were simply one man's poison, it might be ignored. But it reflects in an ill-digested way what the Times has been suggesting editorially for weeks. And what the Times insinuates, William Randolph Hearst's papers, standbys of the enemy, say out loud.

In essence, the Times cannot make its peace with the fact that the Soviet Union is a great power with much to offer the rest of the world in the settlement of all the world's problems. Our own people in their immense majority have long ago come to this conclusion. The Moscow and Tehran conferences expressed that in diplomatic form. The world was not divided up into

spheres of influence at these conferences. Therefore, post-Tehran diplomacy has not been proceeding within such spheres, or in violation of them.

Churchill's speech of Feb. 22, Cordell Hull's warning to Finland on Feb. 8 are signs that the three powers are working together, yes, on eastern European questions as well as on all European questions. Americans may wish their own government to do more; but then they must not blame the Soviet Union if it takes the leadership, especially on matters of immediate concern to the war effort. And let it be clear that security for eastern Europe, which Churchill so eloquently upheld, is security for all of Europe, and for our own country also.

As for the Soviet Union's participation in world problems or western European problems, it is not for the Times to begrudge that or try to de-limit that. Such was not the letter or spirit of the Moscow and Tehran agreements. Our country in particular has everything to gain by world cooperation with the Soviet Union.

But Baldwin employs terms like "international communism as an agency of the Soviet government" or "Soviet domination of Europe," the American public has the right to inquire whether or not he has been listening to the Berlin radio. Those phrases smack of the pre-Moscow conference era. Today they are insulting to our own national policy of frank friendship with Soviet Russia, especially on the eve of the long-delayed, long-awaited joint fighting against the common enemy.

Towards Negro Unity

NEGRO Democratic leaders, meeting in Washington recently, adopted resolutions which declared that New Deal policies had established a new Bill of Rights. They endorsed President Roosevelt for a fourth term and condemned Negro discrimination in the armed forces.

They wished "acquisition and fuller enjoyment of" (1) the right to work at a decent wage; (2) the right to a decent and healthful home; (3) the right to education for all; (4) the right to adequate social security; (5) the right to equality before the law.

Negro Republican leaders, only a few days earlier, had adopted resolutions which, in principle, are identical to the Democrats'. "A Declaration by Negro Voters," issued by 24 representatives of 20 national organizations, and a 12-point statement by the Negro Newspaper Publishers Association came somewhat earlier.

These resolutions and declarations are all profoundly significant for our country. They show a basic unity among the Negro people on important economic, political and social issues: Negroes desire for themselves those things which, if granted, would benefit the whole country.

The Negro people, through their 20 organizations, have announced that they will support that party "which by words and deeds shows its determination to work for 13,000,000 American Negroes and to better the lot of all disadvantaged."

Their Democratic and Republican leaders are already applying that yardstick. Hence the similarity of principles in the two programs. Hence the unity on principles.

Now for the next step. Let Negro labor leaders proffer their services to bring about such labor-political unity as this country has never seen but which it must see if this anti-fascist war is to be fought to an end most beneficial to us all. Our victory in the war, and our security immediately following, depend on reelecting the President whose administrations have found unanimous support in all the Negro people's important political statements.

TOWARD FREEDOM

Reaction Dies Hard

By Doxey Wilkerson

Never since the turn of the century has there been so much deliberate and aggressive effort to "keep the Negro in his place."

Why? Because never before have the forces working for Negro freedom been so strong and so definitely on the march.

Reaction always dies fighting. Indeed, it fights most viciously when on the brink of destruction. But under the impact of powerful forces of the people struggling for freedom, reaction does go down to defeat. That is the important thing to remember in appraising these modern Joshua who now vainly command the sun of racial equality to cease rising.

Just look at a few of the recent developments on the anti-Negro front.

"The Man" Bilbo, whom Mississippi landlords keep in the Senate, now the "Mayor of Washington," tells a local delegation from the National Negro Congress that there is no hope for full Negro citizenship in America; that the Negro people might as well make up their minds to go on "back to Africa" where they came from.

Boistering the Smith Committee's current attack upon FEPC, Georgia's Senator Russell, introduces an irrelevant appropriations

bill amendment with the assertion: "I hope it wipes out the Fair Employment Practices Committee."

The South Carolina House of Representatives adopts a resolution solemnly pledging "our lives and our sacred honor" to defend the system of "white supremacy as now prevailing in the South."

Kentucky's Representative May, through his House Military Affairs Committee, bluffs the Army away from its plan to distribute 55,000 copies of a pamphlet which records the simple scientific fact that Northern Negro recruits make intelligence test scores which are equal to or higher than those made by Southern whites.

What goes on here? Simply this: Those forces in our society who have vested interests in Negro discrimination have launched an all-out counter-attack against the "People's Revolution," which Vice-President Wallace says this war has set into motion.

They seek to destroy those liberating agencies of government which the requirements of national survival have brought into existence.

They seek even to suppress those scientific truths which expose the hollowess of their "white supremacy" ideology, which they now find it necessary to prop up by artificial means.

Moreover, in order to buttress their waning influence, the most reactionary sections of the poll-tax Democrats now make common political cause with the Republican

bill amendment, merging their anti-Negro struggles with the powerful fascist-imperialist conspiracy which threatens our entire nation with destruction from within.

But these throwbacks to an earlier era of human oppression start their counter-attacks far too late in the day. The achievements of Negro democratic rights is now irrevocably on the agenda of history.

Set into motion by the democratic vistas which arise from this progressive war, the Negro people are struggling toward freedom with greater militancy than at any time in recent decades. They will continue to struggle, and they will win their fight—far sooner than many people think.

Recognizing that the extension of Negro democratic rights has become an imperative requirement for national survival, new and powerful allies among patriotic white Americans come forward to join hands with the Negro people in the common struggle for victory. Their numbers will multiply in the continuing struggle for that people's peace which is the promise of Tehran.

Let the poll tax Democrats and their Republican accomplices rise up on their hind legs and shout the rebel cry of defiance until they are blue in the face. They shall be trampled over by the on-rush of mankind toward freedom.

"The People's Revolution is on the march, and the devil and all his angels shall not prevail against it."

Letters From Our Readers

Hearst on McKinley

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It would be a good idea to reprint the editorial which Randolph Hearst printed in an editorial advocating doing away with President McKinley just before he was assassinated. It would provide a new indictment of the evil-minded man.

THEODORE KOHLMAN

Ed. Note: The suggestion will be considered.

Italian Workers See a New Day

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

While we work a number of Italian workers who only a short time ago were sure of Mussolini's cause. During the last few days I offered them the new edition of the Dean of Canterbury's "Secret of the Soviet Strength." One of these workers said:

"At first when I started to read it, I was so disgusted with it that I was about to throw it away, but I decided to read a little more. Now I like it so much that I recommend it to all former fascist workers. There's a new day for these Italian workers."

MATTHEW CORDA

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Those Words: "Imperil," "Threaten"

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

There is a subtle irritation in such words as endanger, imperil, threaten, applied to the Red Army approaching German-held strong points. Hearst and other doubtless employ them designedly. Could there not be placed a list of antonyms for these words before the Veteran Commander and others so that we might be above exasperation in the "Daily."

Ed. Note: We believe the point is not so well taken, but we'll look into it again.

Registration Not Too Hard

Indianapolis, Ind.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Registration in many states is

not as hard as some war workers might think. Here in Indiana, for instance, it is possible to register for voting with the Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at any time except during certain "closed periods."

The only "closed periods" in 1944 are from April 3 to May 15 and from Oct. 9 to Dec. 1. Is there any excuse, then, for a worker not registering?

CORDELIA PLATT.

An Answer to "Wide Awake"

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Doesn't "Wide Awake" know that many of those who spoke of past typographical errors in the Daily were trying to improve the paper?

Of course, there was no excuse for not reading the paper in the type errors referred to. But not all "type bounds" were trying to unearth some alibi for their "red scare."

Carelessness in typography leads to other defects in a paper that do not make it the most presentable. That was what certain people meant by their criticism of the types.

J. V. V.

Behind the Build-Up for Dewey

By Max Gordon

In company with a lot of other New Yorkers, I have been watching with amazement the spectacle of two of the so-called gentlemen writing for the American press—Westbrook Pegler and George E. Sokolsky—growing maudlin and downright sentimental in their raving over one, Thomas E. Dewey.

If there is anything that should put labor on its guard against New York's gift to Harrison E. Spangler and his cohorts in the G.O.P. leadership, it is this unstinted praise for him by these two columnists for Roy Howard and the New York Sun, respectively. For no other men in the pay of reaction have been so bitter and vicious in their attacks on labor or, indeed, on anything in the slightest progressive.

The gentlemen don't have too much to build on, it's true, to make Dewey palatable to the public, but they do what they can.

They both picture Dewey as a boy who is growing up. Sokolsky describes, for instance, how he watched Dewey closely at the Lincoln Day dinner at the National Republican Club a few weeks ago. "He possessed poise and assurance," he writes. "He spoke for perhaps ten minutes before he began to read his prepared script."

Think of it! Dewey is capable of speaking for ten full minutes without reading from a script! His qualifications for the presidency are obviously well-established.

GLAMOR BOY

It is rather astounding that in these fearful times such miserable items should be noted in discussing leading candidates for the presidency. The fact is, however, that aside from his local "racket-busting," which is certainly no basis for national leadership, the entire Dewey legend is built precisely on his ability to promote himself by putting up a glamorous front.

Certainly, he can't stake his claim to the Republican nomination on the basis of issues since he has said nothing that differs in the slightest from the speeches of Bricker, Spangler, Joseph Martin and the other spokesmen for the Hoover-Taft wing of the G.O.P.

If he is out in front as their candidate for the presidency, it is because, with the aid of very smart advisers of whom Herbert Hoover himself is said to be one, he has become a smooth, urbane politician with a cold, calculating shrewdness of the market-place variety. He has developed into a master of evasion who knows how to skirt every issue that will bring him into conflict with sections of the population, while appearing to know what it's all about.

Take, for instance his position on the all-important matter of foreign policy. Pushed into a corner on Tehran and Cairo by a group of Albany correspondents, he slipped out by saying that he stands by the Republican state platform of 1942, upon which he ran for Governor. He refused to submit further to any on-the-record questioning. Since the state platform simply repeats a few pious phrases about the need for international cooperation to prevent another war, he has avoided a clash with the people, who support Tehran and Cairo, and at the same time has committed himself to nothing.

NO BUSH LEAGUER

Because Governor Dewey is evidently ignorant concerning world and national affairs, some liberals tend to treat him as a sort of bush leaguer trying to break into the big leagues.

This is, in my opinion, an error. The world has learned to its sorrow that know-nothing demagogues can seize control of a great nation, with terrible consequences for humanity. Dewey is no small-time politician to be lightly dismissed. Possessed of boundless conceit and driven by

an immense ambition, he is a ruthless and dangerous opportunist who has hitched his presidential bid to the most reactionary political circles of American finance capital.

He plays his hand shrewdly. Every move he makes is determined by the particular political goal toward which he is striving.

RUTHLESS AND CAUTIOUS

As Governor, he has been equally ruthless—and cautious. His thorough-going attack on the O'Connell Democratic machine in Albany resembles his anti-Tammany activities when D.A. But at the same time he has stymied the Grand Jury investigations in Orange, Ulster and Westchester Counties, initiated by Governor Lehman, involving labor racketeering by hodcarriers officials and prominent Republican politicians like Judge Bleakley of Westchester.

There isn't any doubt that he hoped to be able to squeeze information out of Lepke which he could use politically, and all his moves in the case were directed at dragging this information out of the head of Murder, Inc. His office has said that Lepke did talk before he went to his death, but said nothing that could be substantiated in a court.

Whether Lepke said anything that Dewey can use in the future is not known, but you can be sure that the Governor, using his power of life and death over the man, got all he could out of him before letting him go to a well-deserved death.

BETWEEN the LINES

A Song About France

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

There was a grievous typographical error in Tuesday's column, the passage in which I quoted Sumner Welles' estimate of the Finnish ruling circles. He had them "enmeshed in Hitler's net," whereas our impatient printer had them "smashed in Hitler's net." Unfortunately, as Mr. Welles would probably agree, they are not yet smashed, and neither is Hitler's net.

The news that Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers, has been invited to consult with President Getulio Vargas of Brazil is a sensation to those who know the Brazilian realities. Democracy among Brazilians is a powerful thing, but Vargas has been slow in permitting Brazilian democracy to take part in the war.

In this connection, "Fuebles Hispanos" publishes inside news from Brazil of great importance: the Brazilian progressive leader, Major Hercolino Cascardo, president of the National Liberation Alliance and a commander in the Brazilian Navy, has been officially re-instated to his post with all honors and rights. The Liberation Alliance, of which the great patriot, Luis Carlos Prestes, is honorary chairman, was the center of all the democratic forces in the early 30's. It led the unsuccessful uprising of 1935, after which a number of its leaders, including Prestes, were imprisoned. Cascardo, a man with immense prestige in his home country and a commander in the Brazilian Navy had been arbitrarily dismissed from his post in 1937. It is a significant straw in the gentle Brazilian breeze that Cascardo is now officially re-instated.

As this column suggested some time back, Marshal Petain and his Vichy men have not given up hope of doing business with the Americans. Emmanuel d'Astier de la Vigerie, underground commissioner of the French Committee, declared in Algiers last Monday that Petain expects to call the French parliament into session as soon as the Allies land, proclaim the republic as the legal continuation of the pre-war regime, and ask the Americans for protection.

You know that the old French parliament (with the exception of the Communists) was practically unanimous in giving Marshal Petain his extraordinary powers out of which the Vichy regime grew. That vote of the Senate and Chamber, many of whose members are still in France, is the basis on which Petain claims legitimacy. His trick, then, would be to convene the Chamber and the Senate, inviting even the Communist deputies to attend, and then recall old President Le Brun and confront the Allies with a legal regime, against the allegedly illegal French Committee of Liberation.

Does the State Department's delay in recognizing the French Committee have anything to do with this scheme? I would not know. But here is what Frenchmen think. Here is the song of the French underground, broadcast recently on Columbia's "Report to the Nation" program. It was recorded by the OWI in London and then sent over here. Author and composer are unknown, but the song sings for itself:

"Listen, friend, do you hear the black wings of the crow o'er our country?
"Arise, partisans, from the factory and the land, to the battle!
"Come out of the mines, rally down from the hills, all you comrades;
"Bring from under the straw hidden rifles and guns; seize your weapons;
"Get ready to kill with the bullet and knife; kill them swiftly.
"We shall break into prisons, and shall free for the fight, our brothers.
"Here everybody knows what he wants, what he does when he passes.
"And, friend, if you fall from the dark, there steps out another comrade.
"In the morning you see blood drying under the sun on the highway.
"Listen, friend, do you hear silent voices of the people in their shackles?"

Chiang Kai-shek, we learn, has personally given permission to foreign correspondents in Chungking to make their desired trip to the Communist-led area in the Chinese Northwest. Unless there's a hitch, there should be news from Yenan in a little while. . . . Morris U. Shappes is still in jail, and the law firm of Frederic E. Coudert is still handling the American accounts of the Vichy government despite the fact that no diplomatic relations exist with this government. . . . And despite the fact that a certain Charles Bedaux committed suicide rather than face trial on treason charges for activities on behalf of the German and Vichy governments. . . .

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

MARCH 9, 1939

WASHINGTON.—The House quashed a resolution by Rep. Hamilton Fish, R., N. Y., for an investigation of United States relations with Mexico and Fish countered with a statement assailing Mexico.

MOSCOW.—International Women's Day was celebrated in Moscow with big mass meetings at the Bolshoi Theatre under the auspices of the Moscow Committee of the Communist Party, the Moscow Soviet and the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions.

Claudia Nikolayeva, a secretary of the All-Union Council, spoke on the advance of Soviet women to a free and happy socialist life.

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